

USENKO, V.S.

Considering the anisotropy of electroconductive paper in
modeling spacial filtration. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 4:250-251
Ap '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut vodnykh problem Gosplana BSSR. Submitted April
17, 1964.

USENKO, V.V.

Experimental model electric equipment shop with small-lot production
of the Kharkov Electric Equipment Plant. Energ. i elektrotekh.
prom. no.3:1-5 JL-S '62. (MIRA 18:11)

USENKO, V. V.

Melons

Determining viability in seeds of feed melons, Korm. baza 4 No. 3, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

USHENKO, V.V.

Postharvest crops in the Kuban. Zemledelie 4 no.7:38-44 J1 '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Krasnodarskaya krayevaya inspektura goskomisii po sortoispytaniyu
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh kul'tur.
(Kuban--Field crops)

USENKO, V.V.

Hot air treatment of seeds. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 21 no. 5:8-11 '56.
(MLBA 9:8)

1. Krasnodarskaya krayevaya inspektura Goskomissii po sortoi-
spytaniyu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh kul'tur. Predstavlena sektsiyey
rasteniyevodstva Vsesoyuznoy ordena Lenina akademii sel'skokho-
zyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Barley) (Seeds)

USENKO, V.V., inzhener.

Developments in the stamping of stator and rotor laminations
for electric motor. Vest.elektrom. 27 no.11:28-30 N '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Kharkovskiy Elektromekhanicheskiy zavod.
(Electric motors) (Sheet-metal work)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, 1958, No 16, 72909.

Author : Usenko, V. V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Better Corn Hybrids for the Kuban.

Orig Pub: S.kh. Kubani. Inform. byul., 1957, No 1, 3-13.

Abstract: Results of variety tests with corn in Krasnodar-skiy Kray. Double interlinear hybrids are the best: VIR 42, VIR 281, VIR 267 and VIR 156. The latter is best for silo cultivation. Data are cited on harvest yield.

Card 1/1

USENKO, V.V.

Winter vetch in the Kuban. Zemledelie 7 no.8:63-65 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Krasnodarskaya krayevaya inspektura Goskomissii po sotroispy-
taniyu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh kul'tur.
(Kuban--Vetch)

1. 0409-67 EAP(m)/EAP(i) RM
ACC 80 A16032541 (r) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0153/0153 (2)

INVENTOR: Fomenko, L. A.; Abramov, N. G.; Vasilenko, P. F.; Velikodnyy, V. G.; Demchenko, O. G.; Usenko, V. Ya.; Eydel'man, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Arrangement for packing explosive cartridges. Class 72, No. 185726

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 155

TOPIC TAGS: packing technique, paper, explosive, packing machinery, cartridge packing

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing an arrangement for packing explosive cartridges. It consists of a mechanism for unwinding the paper, applying glue and a stencilled pattern on the paper and cutting the paper to specification. There are mechanisms for aligning and collecting the cartridges and shaping bundles, a rotary mechanism, mechanisms for covering packets and unloading prepared packets, and an automatic interlocking system. To increase the efficiency in shaping cartridge packets, the arrangement has a mechanism for shaping packets, made in the form of rectangular flaps hinged with two levers, UDC: 623.457.621.798.4:622.242

Card 1/2

L 09429-67

ACC NR: AP6032541

secured on a coupling rod, and folding during lifting ten cartridges, shaping them into a packet in rows of five. To hold the packet of cartridges during packing, the rotary mechanism is equipped with cassettes, containing a frame, a piston with a rod, and clamping levers (see Figs 1 and 2). Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Translation]

Fig. 1

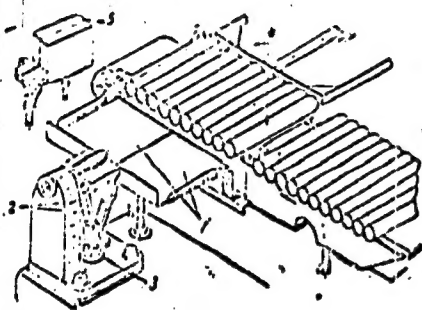


Fig. 2



Fig. 1 and 2. Arrangement for packing explosive cartridges.

- 1--Flaps;
- 2--levers;
- 3--coupling rod;
- 4--ten cartridges;
- 5--packet of cartridges;
- 6--body;
- 7--piston;
- 8--rod [of piston];
- 9--levers

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Mar65/

Page 2/2

FITUNI, Leonid Arkad'yevich; USENKO, Ye.T., red.; RASSUZHDAYEV, A.V.,
red.izd-vz; PAVLOVSKIY, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Commercial treaties and agreements of capitalist countries]
Torgovye dogovory i soglasheniia kapitalisticheskikh stran.
Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1958. 287 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Commercial treaties)

USENKO, Ye., kandidat yuridicheskikh nauk

The principle of nondiscrimination and the principle of
the most favored nation in international economic relations.
Vnesh.torg. 30 no.7:17-25 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Commercial policy)

USENKO, Ye., kand yurid.nauk

Trade agreements between the socialist countries. Vnesh.torg. 41
no.5:2-11 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Communist countries--Commercial treaties)

USENKO, Ye., kand.yuridicheskikh nauk

Agreements between socialist countries on reciprocal deliveries
of goods. Vnesh.torg. 42 no.7:5-13 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Communist countries—Commerce)

VEREMEYENKO, K.N., dotsent; PILIPCHUK, N.S., dotsent; USENKO, Yu.D.

Use of crystalline trypsin in the compound treatment of tuberculosis. Vrach.delo no.9:98-102 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (TRYPSIN)

USENKO, YU. I.

MD The influence of a layer system of plowing on several physical and biochemical properties of the soil. E. N. Shustova and Yu. I. Usenko. *Pochvovedenie* 1955, No. 12, 43-51. The system of layer type of plowing (0-15 cm. is turned over into the furrow, 15-30 cm. is simply shattered and remains in place, and the lower layer, 30-45 cm. is brought up to the surface) causes a rise in nitrate N during the first year as compared with the conventional form of plowing. After 3-4 years the 30-45 cm. layer brought to the surface behaves like the regular plowed layer in terms of nitrification. The original plowed-under 0-15 cm. layer does not lose its nitrifying power. The result is that with this system of plowing the nitrate N rises. J. S. Joffe

USENKO, Yu.I.

How the deepening of the plow layer of regular Chernozems affects their biological activeness and fertility. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.7:137-141 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Erastovskaya opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauch-issledovatel'skogo instituta konopli. (TILLAGE) (SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

DUBENKO, R.G.; USENIKO, Yu.N.: PEL'KIS, P.S.

Aryl hydrazones of ethyl ester of arylsulfonylglyoxylic acid.
Part 3: Diethyl ester of arylazo- and arylsulfonylmalonic acid
and their derivatives. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12: 2181-2186
D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Submitted November 24,
1964.

DUBENKO, R.G.; USENKO, Yu.N.; FEL'KIS, P.S.

Arylhydrazones of the ethyl ester of arylsulfonylglyoxilic acid.
Part 1. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.3:570-572 Mr '65.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

(MIRA 18:4)

DUBENKO, R.G.; USENKO, Yu.N.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Aryl hydrazones of ethyl ester of arylsulfonylglyoxilic acid. Part 2;
Synthesis of aryl hydrazones of arylsulfonylglyoxilic acid hydrazide
and its substituted compounds. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1047-1051 Je
'65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

Vsenka, Yu. V.

13310: Magnetographic Method of Inspection of Welds
A S PATEVICH, I KLEVIN, N A PAVLOV and V M

Previously abstracted from original. See item 13225. v. 4

of SH

Subject : USSR/Engineering-Welding AID P - 5058

Card 1/1 Pub. 107-a - 7/9

Author : Usenko, Yu. V., Eng.

Title : Adaptation of magnetographic method of inspection

Periodical : Svar. proizv., 5, 24, My 1956

Abstract : The author briefly describes the method developed by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Building of Petroleum Enterprises (VNIISTroyneft') for magnetographic inspection of welding tubing (This method was previously reported on in this journal, no. 7, 1955). It has been used in the gas pipeline from Stavropol' to Rostov and Moscow, and proved ~~more~~ more efficient than the gamma ray inspection. The "Neftegeofizika" (Petroleum Geophysics) Plant (location unknown) is making an insufficient quantity of the magnetographic apparatuses.

Institution : As above

Submitted : No date

Usenko, Yu. I.

137-58-2-4342

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 293 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Fal'kevich, A.S., Kislyuk, F.I., Lubov, V.M., Usenko, Yu.V.

TITLE: Development and Investigation of the Magnetograph Method of Quality Control of Welded Joints (Razrabotka i issledovaniye magnitograficheskogo metoda kontrolya kachestva svarnykh soyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta po str-vu. 1956, Nr 7, pp 75-85

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Welded joints--Quality control

Card 1/1

02.01.10, 70 V.

135-7-8/16

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding

AUTHORS: Fal'kevich, A.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Usenko, Yu.V. Engineer, and Lubov, V.M., Engineer.

TITLE: Magnetographic Inspection of Welded Joints. (Magnitograficheskiy kontrol' svarnykh soyedineniy).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 7, pp 20-22 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In 1955-56 the welding laboratory of VNIISTroyneft' developed a method and equipment for magnetographic inspection of welded joints on pipelines and vessels, which is described in the following.

Basically, the magnetographic defectoscope consists of two parts: a tape moving mechanism with a reproducing head and an erasing head, an amplifier, a cathode ray tube, a high-frequency generator for feeding the erasing head, and a defect indicator in the form of a neon lamp with a definite ignition barrier.

The essence of the method is the registration of welding defects on a 35 mm wide ferromagnetic tape placed directly on the welding seam. Two different magnetizing systems are recommended: 1)

Card 1/4

135-7-8/16

TITLE: Magnetographic Inspection of Welded Joints. (Magnitograficheskiy kontrol' svarnykh soyedineniy).

magnetizing across the joint by an electric "AM-4" disc-magnet and 2) magnetizing of pipe-butts by instantaneous discharge of condensers into a multi-coil solenoid laid around the pipe on the ferromagnetic tape. The first device weighs 9 kg, is small, and can be used in any position on welding seams, on sheet constructions as well as on pipelines. Power may be taken from a 24 V battery, from a rectifier, or from a d.c. welding generator. The second device - with flexible solenoid - works with a 12V battery and a discharge aggregate. The condensers and the transformer of the discharge aggregate are mounted in a case weighing 5 kg.

In metal up to 12 mm thickness, the ferromagnetic tape clearly shows all longitudinal macroscopic cracks of any size, the majority of the cross cracks, voids left in the root of the seams if they exceed 5-7 % depth, slag inclusions and accumulation of gas pores. Cross cracks are revealed relatively weakly (which coincide with the direction of magnetic flux), along with single pores, and round slag inclusions. After inspection of a joint, the recording is erased from the tape by the erasing head.

Card 2/4

A reproducing device with a turning magnetic head serves for

135-7-8/16

TITLE: Magnetographic Inspection of Welded Joints. (Magnitograficheskiy kontrol'svarnykh soyedineniy).

qualitative analysis of registered defects. It produces stationary images of impulses of the screen of the cathode ray tube which are characteristic for different defects. For instance, longitudinal cracks produce pointed impulses with a wide amplitude and short duration, slag inclusions give impulses of small amplitude and different shape, etc. A skilled magnetographer can define the nature and the size of defects with sufficient accuracy. The results of X-ray and magnetographic inspection conform nearly completely.

In preliminary experiments the method has been tried on metals with thicknesses of 25 mm and on lap joints. Defects were also detected in lap joints of metal 5 mm thick and in 40 mm long overlapping joints. A disc magnet produced the required induction, but it weighs 60 kg and the magnetizing current is 150 amps.

During 1955-56 the magnetographic method was used experimentally on the construction of the gas pipeline Stavropol' - Moskva, and on other gas pipelines where more than 4000 butt joints were inspected. A certain number of joints were inspected by gamma-rays for comparison. The methods appeared to be equally

Card 3/4

135-7-8/16

TITLE: Magnetographic Inspection of Welded Joints. (Magnitograficheskiy kontrol'svarnykh soyedineniy).

sensitive. Generally, the equipment worked satisfactorily under field conditions. On the average 8 minutes were needed for inspecting (magnetizing, reproduction, and evaluation) one joint of the gas-pipeline Stavropol'-Moskva. The method costs one-tenth that of the radiographic inspection.

The drawbacks of the method are: weak detection of cross cracks, single pores, and round slag inclusions. The evaluation of test results depends on the skill of the operator the test results are not visible during the process of inspection.

The magnetizing and the reproducing equipment must be improved and simplified in the future.

The article contains 3 photographs, 2 sketches, 1 series of magnetograph recordings and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: "VNIISTroyneft".

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

GOLUBTSOV, V.K.; BRUSENITSOV, A.N.; USENKOV, F.M.

Coal yield prospects of coal deposits of the Pripet Lowland.
Dokl.AN BSSE 3 no.10:408-412 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR K.I.Lukashevym.
(Pripet Valley--Coal)

SOV/127-55-11-6/16

AUTHORS: Kusembayev, Kh.M. and Usenov, S.Ye., Mining Engineers

TITLE: Automobile Transportation During the Stripping Works at the Sokolovskoye Deposit (Avtomobil'nyy transport pri vskrytii Sokolovskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, pp 25 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe in details the organization of the automotive transportation of the stripped overburden rock at the Sokolovskoye opencast mine. There are 2 diagrams and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: The Sokolovsko-SarbaySKIY gorno-obogatitel'nyy kombinat (The Sokolovskoye - Sarbay Mining and Concentration Kombinat)

Card 1/1

1. Mining engineering--USSR 2. Rock--Transportation

ZHANTEMIROV, S., inzh.; USENOV, S., inzh.; STRUIKHIN, V., inzh.

Rapid increase of mining depth in building the Sarbay open-pit mine of the Sokolovka-Sarbay Mining and Ore Dressing Combine.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.10:40-47 '61.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Sokolovsko-Sarbayskiy gornobogatitel'nyy kombinat. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh rabot Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta.

(Kustanay Province—Str., mining)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041576

8/0078/64/009/007/1547/1551

AUTHOR: Usenova, Z. M.; Mamonova, G. F.; Yerdenbayeva, M. I.

TITLE: Selenium, tellurium and sulfur separation in sublimation

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 1547-1551

TOPIC TAGS: selenium separation, tellurium separation, sulfur separation sublimation, vacuum sublimation

ABSTRACT: During vacuum sublimation of anodic sludge of copper smelters for Se and Te extraction, sublimates also contain sulfur. In addition, copper, silver and lead selenides, tellurides and sulfides are mechanically entrained. The subsequent difficulties of separation prompted this study. Sodium amalgam is proposed for separation. It was found that tellurium readily goes over into the solution as sodium telluride, while the respective metals form an amalgam. It has been found that the interaction of a mixture containing elementary Se, Te and S, as well as copper, lead and silver selenides, tellurides and sulfides, Se, Te and partially S go into the solution as Na_2Se , Na_2Te and Na_2S . They can be separated due to their different rate of oxidation in the air. The radius of S, Se and Te

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041576

ions are $S^{2+} = 1.74$; $Se^{2+} = 1.91$; $Te^{2+} = 2.11 \text{ \AA}$. therefore sulfides are the slowest and tellurides the fastest to oxidize. Orig. art. has: no figures, 4 formulas, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR (Institute of Chemical Sciences, AN KazSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

YIRDENPAYEVA, M.I.; USHNOVA, Z.M.

Phase analysis of selenium compounds in anodic sludge. Izv.
AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk 14 no.1:46-51 Ja-Mr '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 14523-65 EWP(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/ESD(g:s) RDW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5001428 S/0075/64/019/008/0985/0988

AUTHOR: Yerdenbayeva, M. I.; Usenova, Z. M.

TITLE: Interaction of elementary tellurium and copper, lead, and silver
tellurides with various solvents 21 27 27 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 8, 1964, 985-988

TOPIC TAGS: solvent, solvent extraction, tellurium, copper, lead, silver,
telluride, anodic sediment, sediment analysis

Abstract: The choice of selective solvents for elementary tellurium and copper, lead, and silver tellurides is important for the analysis of the anodic sediments of electrolytic copper production. The following procedure was developed for the selective extraction of various components of a mixture of elementary tellurium, copper, lead and silver tellurides: 1) treatment with 3.8% sodium sulfide to bring elementary tellurium into solution; 2) treatment with 15% sodium sulfide solution for the selective solution of copper telluride in the presence of the tellurides of lead and silver;

Card 1/2

L 14523-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001428

3) treatment with hydrochloric acid solution of hydrogen peroxide to dissolve lead telluride; 4) treatment with a dilute (1:1) solution of nitric acid to dissolve silver telluride. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata (Institute of Chemical Sciences, AN KazSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, IC

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 001

JPRS

Card 2/2

USENOVA, Z.M.; YERDENEYEV, M.I.

Use of sodium amalgam for the recovery of selenium from metallurgical and chemical products. Trudy Inst. khim. nauk AN Kazakh.SSR
12:172-182 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

USENOVA, Z.M.; MAMONOVA, G.F.; YERDENBAYEVA, M.I.

Separate determination of the selenates of lead, zinc, cadmium and mercury by means of sodium amalgam. Zhur.anal.khim. 19 no.9:1168-1170 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institute of Chemical Sciences, Academy of Sciences Kazakh S.S.R., Alma-Ata.

URAZAKOV, I.; USEROV, K.

Characteristics of burns in children and their prevention.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.3:78-81 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

IZMUKHANOV, A.K.; USEROV, K.

Migration of a foreign body into the cavity of the right
ventricle of the heart. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir.
AN Kazakh. SSR 9:106-109 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

Userov, I. S. On approximate solution of the transport
equation for radiative energy. \ Zaporiz. Derž. Ped.
Inst. Nauk. Zap. Fiz.-Mat. Ser. 2 (1956), 3-15. (Ukrain-
ian)

cc

1/1

[Handwritten signature]

VAYNGRIB, L.G., kapitan med. sluzhby; USETIMSKIY, N.F., mayor med. sluzhby;
PAIAGIN, Ye.M., kapitan med. sluzhby

Trichomoniasis of the vermiform appendix. Voen.-med. zhur no.5:
90-91 My '57 (MIRA 12:7)
(TRICHOMONIASIS) (APPENDIX(ANATOMY))

USEVICH, I. V. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Analysis of the practical ^{application} utilization
~~of oxyliquits and of safety problems, connected with it.~~ ^(attendant) ~~(on the example of~~ the open mines of
the Noril'sk ~~combine~~ combine)." Len, 1957. 15 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR.
Len Orders of Lenin and Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im G. V. Plekhanov), 100 copies
(KL, 3-58, 98)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

845

Yakhontov, Aleksey Dmitriyevich, Ivanov, Konstantin Ivanovich,
Zinyuk, Yuriy Nikolayevich, Usevich, Ignat Vasil'yevich

Oksilikvity, ikh proizvodstvo i primeneniye (Liquid Oxygen Explosives, Their Manufacture and Use) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958.
230 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Ed.: Garkalenko, K.I.; Ed. of Publishing House: Partsevskiy, V.N.;
Tech. Ed.: Islent'yeva, P.G.

PURPOSE: This book is for engineers and technicians working in mining industry and planning organizations. It can be used as a practical handbook in the organization and performance of mining blasting operations.

COVERAGE: This book covers the general topic of liquid oxygen explosives, also called oxyliquits, used in the USSR and abroad. The

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Liquid Oxygen Explosives (Cont.)

845

physicochemical properties of oxyliquits are described, as well as the manufacture of cartridges with the use of various absorbents. Blasting operations, safety procedures, and liquid oxygen techniques are also included. Much attention is given to the oxyliquits with peat as the absorbent which were used in the Noril'sk open-pit operations from 1942 - 1956, where the authors were employed at that time. The authors participated in the study of new explosives and of their industrial application. The technique of blasting with oxyliquits is described in detail for the case of percussion-cable drilling. A comparative evaluation of oxyliquits as explosives for mining operations is also included. There are 89 tables, 91 figures, and 56 references, 40 of which are Soviet, 14 English, and 2 French.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	
Card 5/5	GO/nah 12-9-58

S/127/60/000/003/001/000
B012/B056

AUTHOR: Usevich, I. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad)

TITLE: Main characteristic features in the projecting of snow protection in the mining enterprises in areas north of the Polar Circle

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, no. 3, 1960, 21-24

TEXT: Measures can be taken to combat snow both in passive and in active form. In the case of the former, transportable wooden shields or permanent fences are erected near the object to be protected. In the latter, obstacles of special construction are used. During the passage of the flow of snow and wind through them, the velocity of flow increases, and the snow is blown off from the surface to be protected. The most sensitive objects are railroad lines and stations above ground. The rails themselves are usually one meter and more above the surroundings, the further sections must, however, be protected both in active and in passive form. For this purpose, the shields shown on Fig. 4 (Fig. 4a) and the protective fences (Fig. 4b) are used as sure protective devices against snow and in the case of strong

Card 1/5

S/127/60/000/003/001/006
B012/B056

Main characteristic features in ...

winds of constant directions. The shields are erected under an angle of inclination of 20° at a distance of 3 m from the external rail on the windward side, and have an opening for the wind to blow through of 2 m and a 5 m long inclined board. The width through which the wind blows through may amount to up to 8 m. If, however, the winds prevailing in winter blow under an acute angle in the direction of the fences, further permanent fences must be erected, and also transportable shields must be erected facing the wind direction. What is of decisive importance is the proper selection of the place for the mounting of the boards. In protecting curved sections of the line, the erecting of shields along a line is concave with respect to the wind, should be avoided. The shields erected in a line convex with respect to the wind, however, yielded good results. Shields should be changed irrespective of the height of the accumulated masses of snow, whenever the leeward inclination of the masses of snow attains 1 : 3, and, in all cases is at least 1 : 5. Where a protection against snow drifts is not possible by means of inclined fences covered galleries are erected. Motor roads are protected in open work against snow in the following combined manner: Fences and transportable shields are erected at approach roads, whereas the road surfaces are protected by means of partly inclined

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Main characteristic features in ...

S/127/60/000/003/001/000
B012/B056

protective devices allowing the wind to blow through, and by means of ordinary shields, and on sections with steep embankments by means of protective fences (Fig. 4b). For the purpose of erecting snow-protection devices as well as for the purpose of clearing away the snow, a special snow-protection service must be provided, which must be fitted out with all necessary snow-clearing machines. Many years of practice show that in surface working it is easier and more economical to maintain motor highways in negotiable condition in winter, than to do the same with railroad lines. When building terraces in open working, maximum ventilation is necessary. When building railroad lines, the instructions issued for the projecting of railroad lines must be adhered to in consideration of snow drifts in the northern parts of the USSR. The latter have been worked out by the sektor proyektirovaniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo stroitel'stva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (Planning Sector of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Building of the Ministry of Traffic and Communications) in consideration of practice in the Noril'sk Combine. There are 5 figures.

Card 3/5

Main characteristic features in ...

S/127/60/000/003/001/006
B012/B056

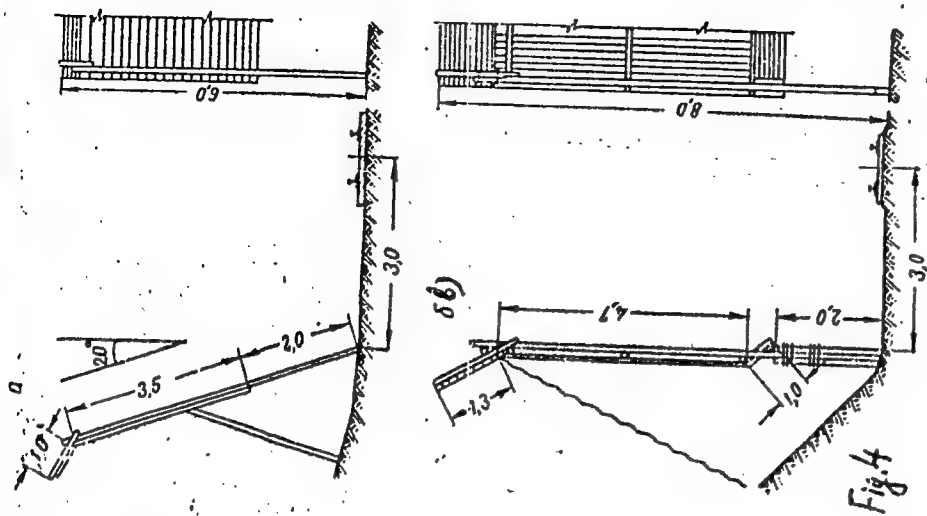
ASSOCIATION: Gipronikel', Leningrad (State Design and Planning Scientific
Research Institute of the Nickel, Cobalt, and Tin Industries)

✓

Card 4/5

Main characteristic features in ...

S/127/60/000/003/001/008
B012/R056



Legend to Fig. 4:
Snow protection
systems in
practice.

Card 5/5

MUSTEL', P.I.; DYAD'KIN, Yu.D.; BOKIY, B.V.; KELL', L.N.; KOMAROV, V.B.;
SEMEVSKIY, V.N.; BORISOV, D.F.; GOLOVIN, G.M.; USEVICH, I.V.;
DUBRAVA, T.S.; SHABLYGIN, A.I.; ZOLTGLAREV, H.D.; GALAYEV, K.Z.;
SIGACHEV, A.Ye.; PANENKOV, Yu.I.; SENUK, D.P.; KOPYLOVA, Ye.V.

Pavel Ivanovich Gorodetskii; an obituary. Gor zhur. no.5:77 My '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Gorodetskii, Pavel Ivanovich, 1902-1950)

SAZONOV, V.V.; GUTKHEN, B.I.; USEVICH, I.Ye.; BOGDANOV, P.I.

Using machinery in stabilizing embankment slopes by sowing
perennial grasses. Transp. stroi. 10 no. 12:13-16 D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii sooruzheniya zemlyanogo polotna
TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi
(for Sazonov). 2. Starshiy inzhener TSentral'nogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi (for Gutkhen).
3. Starshiy inzhener mekhkolonny No. 58 TSentral'nogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi; (for Usevich). 4. Starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik Vsesoyuznogo instituta kormov Vsesoyuznoy
Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for
Bogdanov).

(Railroads--Earthwork)

(Grasses)

USEVICH, I.Ye.

Stabilizing roadbed slopes with grass. Transp. stroi. 11 no.1:
31-33 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener mekhkolomny No.58 tresta TSentrostroyemekhni-
zatsiya.

(Railroads—Earthwork)

(Grasses)

LAZARENKO, P.P.; USEVICH, M.P.

Intestinal obstruction as revealed by data from the Semashko
Orsha City Hospital. Zdrav.Belor. 4 no.3:33-34 Mr '58.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Orshanskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy
im. Semashko (glavnyy vrach M.P. Usevich).
(ORSHA--INTESTINES--OBSTRUCTIONS)

VOSKRESENSKAYA, N.T.; USEVICH, T.D.

Occurrence of thallium in manganese minerals [with summary in English].
Geokhimiia no.7:606-614 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra Geokhimi.
(Thallium) (Manganese ores)

LYUBOMILOV, V.I.; USEVICH, T.D. _____

Determination of combined water in some formaldehyde polymers.
Plast.massy no.2:67-68 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Formaldehyde) (Water)

USEYNOV, I.A.

Stronger pumping and compressor tubing for extra-deep wells.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.3:26 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

USNYOV, I.A.

Compressed air as a means for preventing cracks and deformations
during the heat treatment of pump and compressor tubings and parts
made from alloy steel. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.5:40-42 My '57.
(Compressed air) (Steel--Hardening) (MIRA 10:11)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

USEYNOV, I. A.,

"Properties and Technique of Utilization of Compressed Air in the Heat Treatment of Tube Ends," Baku, 1958. (Dissertation presented and approved for a degree of Cand. Tech. Sci.) Georgia Polytechnical Inst. im S. M. Kirov.

SOV/137-59-1-1878

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 248 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Useynov, I. A.

TITLE: Properties of Compressed Air Current and Parameters of Its Application for Cooling Machine Parts in Heat Treatment (Svoystva potoka szhatogo vozdukha i parametry yego primeneniya dlya okhlazhdeniya detaley pri termoobrabotke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 3, pp 51-62

ABSTRACT: The utilization of compressed air (CA) as a cooling medium in heat treatment is highly effective against cracking, is noted for the flexibility and simplicity of regulation of the cooling rate, and has a wide range of application. The investigation revealed a dependence of heat-transfer coefficient of the CA stream on the temperature of tubular specimens and the air pressure. Values are adduced for this coefficient in the pearlite-troostite (650-550°C) and martensite (300-200°C) temperature ranges at pressures of 0.2-4.0 atm, as well as values for the rates of cooling of specimens with walls 2-8 mm thick under identical conditions. The author concludes that CA approaches the properties of an ideal coolant. A general description

Card 1/2

Properties of Compressed Air Current and Parameters of Its Application (cont.) SOV/137-59-1-1878

of the blast-cooling technique is adduced. The optimum ratio of the surface area of the article to the over-all area of the nozzle slots is determined, as well as the size of the gap between the nozzle and the article. The mechanics of the blast-cooling process are explained. The following formula is proposed for calculating the cooling rates in the pearlite-troostite and martensite temperature ranges: $C = \psi \cdot A \cdot B \cdot f \cdot r \cdot i$ °C/sec, where $\psi = P/\delta$ is the relative pressure, kg/cm³; P is the absolute air pressure ahead of the nozzle, kg/cm²; δ is the thickness of the wall of the article, cm; A is the relative cooling rate, °C/sec:kg/cm³; B is a slot-width coefficient; f is a factor dependent on the ratio between the areas of the surface blasted and the nozzle openings; r is a factor which accounts for the effect of the radial gap; i is the number of sides blasted. Bibliography: 6 references.

V. R.

Card 2/2

~~USEINOV~~, N.A.

DADASHEV, S.A. and M.A. USEINOV. Arkhitekturnye pamiatniki Baku. Moskva, 1946.
109 p. (Sokrovishcha sodchestva narodov SSSR). (Akademiia arkhitektury SSSR.
Institut istorii i teorii arkhitektury).
"Literatura": P. 47 .

DLC: NA 1197.B3D3

MH

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

USEINOV, M.A.

DADASHEV, S.A. and M.A. USEINOV. Arkhitektura Azerbaidzhana. Moskva, AN SSSR, 1948. 94 p., 75 illus. (Ocherki po istorii arkhitektury narodov SSSR). (Akademiia arkhitektury SSSR. Institut istorii i teorii arkhitektury.).

Bibliography: p. 92-92.

CSt-H

DLC: NA1195.A9D3

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

USA / NOV 1954

USEYNOV, M.A.; BREITANITSKIY, L.S.; SALAMZADE, A.V.

Scientific session on problems of architectural ensemble construction
in Baku. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.6:105-108 Je'54. (MIRA 8:11)
(Baku--City planning)

ULIYEV, M. A.

ALIYEV, M.M., akademik, redaktor; ALIYEV, G.A., akademik, redaktor; KASHKAY, M.-A., akademik, redaktor; TOPCHIBASHEV, M.A., akademik, redaktor; ~~USHIYEV, M.A., akademik, redaktor~~; KHALILOV, Z.I., akademik, redaktor; KULIYEV, S.M., redaktor; SUMBATZADE, A.S., redaktor; AFENDIZADE, A.A., redaktor; PEVZNER, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Proceedings of the first scientific session of the Coordination Council of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaijanian S.S.R.]
Trudy pervoi nauchnoi sessii Soveta po koordinatsii Akademii nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Baku, 1957. 321 p. (1957. 10:10)

1. "Kadetiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku, Sovet po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot respublik. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Kuliyeu, Sumbatzae, Afendizade)

(Research)

FEYZULLAYEV, A.V.; USHYNova, T.K.

Clinical aspect and pathohistology of injuries to the nervous system in myeloid leukemia. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 11 no.7:501-506 J1 '55.
(MLRA 9:1)

1.Azerbaydzanskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(Leukemia) (Nervous system)

DRAGAVTSEVA, N.A.; USENOVA, Z.M.; YERDENBAYEVA, M.I.; KOZLOVSKIY, M.T.

Interaction of elementary selenium, selenides, and selenites of certain metals with sodium amalgam. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.6:773-776 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Institute of Chemical Sciences, Academy of Sciences, Kazakh S.S.R., Alma-Ata.

(Selenium compounds) (Amalgams)

USENOVA, Z.M.; MAMONOVA, G.F.; YERDENBAYEVA, M.I.

Separation of selenium, tellurium, and sulfur in sublimates.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.7:1547-1551 J1 '64.

1. Institut khimicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

L 21199-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDM/JD
ACCESSION NR: AT5001015

S/2850/64/012/000/0172/0182

AUTHOR: Usenova, Z.M., Yerdenbayeva, M.I.

TITLE: The use of sodium amalgam for extracting selenium from the products of metallurgical and chemical manufacturing

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Institut khimicheskikh nauk. Trudy, v. 12, 1964. Elektrodnyye protsessy na tverdykh i zhidkikh elektrodakh (Electrode processes on solid and liquid electrodes), 172-182

TOPIC TAGS: sodium amalgam, selenium recovery, sludge sublimate, metallurgical sludge, sodium selenide, sodium telluride

ABSTRACT: The usefulness of sodium amalgam, with which selenium admixtures are known to react, in the recovery of selenium was tested on experimental mixtures and industrial byproducts by adding 1% sodium amalgam and water and mixing the reactants for up to 3 min. at room temperature. The test materials corresponded to the compositions of the anode sludge obtained during electrolytic refining of copper, the sulfuric acid sludge of superphosphate manufacture, and the sludge from lead manufacture. The sublimate obtained upon vaporizing the sludges in a vacuum were also tested. Upon testing for interference, it was found that sulfides and sulfates of the metals present in these

Card 1/2

L 21199-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001025

products did not interfere with the passage of selenium into the solution and that sodium amalgam could isolate 93.74-99.65% of the selenium present. The interaction of Hg selenide with sodium amalgam was not inhibited by the presence of Zn and Pb selenides. Selenium in sublimates appeared mainly as mercury selenides and elemental selenium, rarely as As or Pb selenide; the mercury compound entered the solution as Na_2Se and could be easily isolated, while the Hg ions were reduced and entered the amalgam. The interaction of elemental tellurium and metal tellurides with sodium amalgam was also studied. Tellurium entered the solution as Na_2Te , while the metals were found in the amalgam. During the interaction of mixtures containing elemental Se, Te, and S, as well as Cu, Pb and Ag selenides, tellurides and sulfides with sodium amalgam, Se, Te and part of the sulfur passed into solution as Na_2Se , Na_2Te and Na_2S . The differential oxidation by oxygen from the air of these sodium compounds was used for the separation of Te, Se and S. Yields were close to quantitative. This method is thus applicable to the isolation of these elements in sublimates. Orig. art. has: 11 tables and 4 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskikh nauk, Akademiya nauk kazhskoy SSR (Institute of Chemical Sciences, Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IC

NO REF SOV: 021

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 23079-65 EPA(s)-2/EMP(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) Pt-10 IJP(c) RDW/JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP4049825 S/0360/64/000/003/0046/0048

AUTHOR: Yerdenbayeva, M.I.; Usenova, Z.M.

TITLE: Separation of selenium from mercury in sublimate

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1964, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: selenium sublimate, selenium separation, mercury selenide, sodium amalgam

ABSTRACT: Selenium-containing slurries resulting from the purification of roasting gases in sulfuric acid and superphosphate plants contain, depending on the origin, 0.7-66% Hg and 4-27% Se. If sublimated, Hg accompanies Se into the sublimate. The authors propose the separation of the two elements by the action of 1% sodium amalgam. The selenium in mercury selenide goes over into the solution (2 - 10 ml amalgam + 25 ml water) quantitatively as sodium selenide, while the mercury ions are reduced and incorporated into the amalgam. Zinc selenide does not react with sodium amalgam. Elemental selenium and lead selenide react with sodium in the same way as mercury selenide. Then selenium is precipitated from the solution by acidifying it with hydrochloric acid. Laboratory tests were repeated using actual plant sublimate with the following yields (in %) compared to the analytical Se

Card 1/2

L 23079-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4040825

content in the sublimate: 27.91/27.80; 21.50/20.30; 61.95/62.15. Orig. art. has:
3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

YERDENBAYEVA, M.I.; USENOVA, Z.M.

Interaction of elementary tellurium and the tellurides of
copper, lead, and silver with various solvents. Zhur. anal.
khim. 19 no.8:985-988 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata.

YERDENBAYEVA, M.I.; USENOVA, Z.M.

Phase analysis of selenium compounds in sulfuric acid sludge.
Zav. lab. 30 no.10:1190-1192 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																																																			
<p>Antifriction pseudo-alloy "voizit." Koprzhov and I. ... <i>Novosti Tekhniki</i> 1937, No. 30, 28; cf. C. A. 31, 11527. —The "voizit" pseudo-alloy is prepd. from graphite 30 and Fe 80%; sometimes up to 15% of Cu is added to the pseudo-alloy. The friction coeff. of the alloy is 0.005 at a load of 30 kg./sq. cm. A. A. Polevny.</p>																																																			
<p>ASR 55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

The antifriction pseudoalloy "Woisite." 1. L. H. NORDSTADT *Technica* 6, No. 30, 28 (1937); *Chem. Zvest.* 1937, 1, 529.—Woisite is produced from Fe powder and graphite (up to 20% graphite, the rest Fe) with as much as 15% Ca being added in special cases. The mixt. is compressed in a hardened steel mold under a pressure of 0.5-1 metric tons per sq. cm., depending on the particle size of the powder, the shape of the pressed piece, and the porosity. The pressed pieces are subjected to sintering at a temp. below the m. p. and in a reducing atm. They are then impregnated with oil and calibrated in special press molds. The fundamental properties of the Woisite depend upon the properties of the components of the original mixt. The Fe must be pure and not oxidized. The powder particles should be dendritic in form insofar as possible with a bulk wt. of 1.4-1.8 g./cc. The sintering must be done within a temp. range such that the Fe does not react with the fine graphite and forms no carbides with it. Woisite of about 20-30% porosity has a tensile strength of 10-18 kg. sq. mm., a bending strength of 32 kg./sq. mm. and a resistance to compression of 50-5 kg./sq. mm. at a Brinell hardness of 20-30. Because of its high resistance to slurr and its low coeff. of friction the material is recommended for the production of bearings. M. G. MORGAN

M. G. Mowbray

A 50.56.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

USHA, Anatoliy L'vovich; IVANOV, B.N., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., red.
izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Computing device with automatic halting of the process at a pre-determined number of impulses] Schetnoe ustroistvo s avtomaticheskoi ostanovkoi protsessa po zaranee zadannomu kolichestvu impul'sov. Leningrad, 1961. 9 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Pribory i elementy avtomatiki, no.1) (MIRA 14:7)

(Counting devices)

IONOV, P.S., prof.; USHA, B.V., aspirant

Diagnosis of liver diseases in cattle. Veterinarika 42 no.7:58-59
Jl 165. (USRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskij institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti.

LOGINOV, A.S., kand. med. nauk; USHA, B.V., aspirant

Laparoscopy and biopsy under visual control in cattle.
Veterinariia 41 no.1:77-79 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut terapii AMN SSSR (for Loginov). 2. Moskovskiy
tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti
(for Usha).

USHH, Ye. B.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.
Methods of Measurement and Research.

C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8562

Author : Usha, Ye.B.

Inst :

Title : Increasing the Selection Coefficient of Mixers With
Common Load in High Speed Coincidence Circuits.

Orig Pub : Nekotorye voprosy prokl. elektroniki, M.-L.,
Gosenergoizdat, 1956, 66-68

Abstract : The author calculates the selection coefficient φ
of mixers with common load in high speed coincidence
counters. (φ is the ratio $\Delta V_n / \Delta V_{n-1}$, where ΔV_n
is the amplitude at the output of the mixer corres-
ponding to simultaneous application of signal to all
n inputs of the coincidence circuit, and ΔV_{n-1} is
the same for the application of a signal to n-1 in-
puts). It is indicated that in ordinary coincidence

Card 1/2

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.
Methods of Measurement and Research.

C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8562

circuits with $\tau_{\text{res}} \sim 10^{-9} \text{ -- } 10^{-8}$ seconds, ξ is small and can be expressed approximately by the formula $\xi \approx n/(n-1)$. A mixer circuit for double coincidence, in which the common anode load of the mixer is shunted by a diode to increase ξ , is described. The use of the diode permits a considerable increase in ξ .

Card 2/2

USHA, Ye.B.; FEDORCHENKO, S.N.

Invariants of linear electromagnetic circuits relative to signal
shape and dynamic circuit parameters. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9
no.10:1882-1884 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

USHAGINA, V.

107-12-45/46

AUTHOR: Ushagina, V.

TITLE: New Books. "The Mass Radio Library" of Gosenergoizdat
(Novye knigi. "Massovaya radiobiblioteka" Gosenergoizdata)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1956, Nr12, p. 59 col 2, 64 col 1 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Five new books are advertized:

F.I. Tarasov - "Twenty Circuits for Ham A-F Amplifiers" (Dvadtsat' skhem radiolyubitel'skikh usiliteley nizkoy chastoty), 1956, 48 pp., 75.000 copies, price 1 Ruble 20 kopecks.

M.D. Ganzburg -- "Attachments for a Crystal Receiver" (Pristavki k detektornomu priyemniku), 1956, 16 pp., 50.000 copies, price 40 k.

P.O. Chechik - "New Supply Sources for Radio Equipment" (Novye istochniki pitaniya radioapparatury), 1956, 40 pp., 25.000 copies, price 90 k.

L. Garner - "Transistors and Their Applications" (Poluprovodnikovye triody i ikh primeneniye) translated from English, 1956, 56 pp., 50.000 copies, price Rb 1.30 k

B.Z. Mikhlin - "Radioelectronic Apparatus for Production Control" (Radioelektronnye pribory dlya proizvodstvennogo kontrolya), 1956,

Card 1/1 64 pp., 25.000 copies, price Rb 1.60k.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

USHAGINA, V.

Books on photography in 1958. Sov. foto 18 no.4:75-76 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:6)
(Bibliography--Photography)

USHAGINA, V.I.

New books on photography and cinematography published by "Iskusstvo."
Zhur.nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 1 no.1:75-77 Ja-Y '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Bibliography--Photography) (Bibliography--Cinematography)

SHOR, Isaak Vladimirovich; USHAGINA, V.M., redaktor; SHILINA, Ye. I.
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Electric power plants for movie installations] Elektrostantsii
kinoustanovok. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1955. 197 p.
(Electric power plants) (MLRA 8:8)
(Motion-picture projection)

VOLYNETS, V.; USHAKEVICH, A.

Brief news. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.2:77 F '62.
(PUELIC HEALTH)

(MIPA 15:11)

S/081/61/000/022/019/076
B102/B108

AUTHORS: Yerofeyev, B. V., Ushakhina, N. A.

TITLE: Inhibited self-oxidation of cyclohexanone

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 146, abstract
22Zh33 (Sb. nauchn. rabot. In-t Fiz.-organ. khimii AN BSSR,
no. 8, 1960, 161-167)

TEXT: It is shown that, owing to its effect on the initiation process, hydroquinone decelerates the oxidation of cyclohexanone (85-95°C) as initiated by cobalt acetate. Activation energy with respect to reaction rate is 21,600 cal, with respect to the induction period 23,900 cal, which values are almost equal. Consequently, the activation energy of the process coincides with the activation energy of the initiation period. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

USHAKOV, A

MAR'YANOVSKIY, Z., inzhener; USHAKOV, A., inzhener.

Cutting longwalls with a coal cutting machine. Mast. ugl. 3
no.6:14-15 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Coal mining machinery)

USHAKOV, A.

Work practice of our crew. Sel'.stroil. 11 no.12:7 D '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Brigadir stroitel'noy brigady kolkhosa "Zavet Il'icha,"
Irbitskogo rayona, Sverdlovskoy oblasti.
(Building)

BAEKIN, N.; USHAKOV, A.

Disturbance of the vertical sync in "T-2 Leningrad" television
receivers. Radio no.7:33 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

VAVILOV, L.; IGNAT'YEV, V.; CHUMAKOV, A.; USHAKOV, A.

Useful undertaking. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no. 8:60
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Plant quarantine)

USHAKOV, A.

Increase of deposits in village savings banks. Fin.SSSR
20 no.12:66-67 D '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya gostrudsberegatsii i goskredita
Saratovskoy oblasti.
(Saratov Province--Savings banks)

USHAKOV, A.

Development of rural savings banking in Saratov Province. Den.
i kred. 21 no.6:55-56 Je '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya gosudarstvennykh trudovykh sberegatel'nykh
kass i gosudarstvennogo kredita Saratovskoy oblasti.
(Saratov Province--Savings banks)

KRIVICH, V.; USHAKOV, A.

Let us unite communal efforts at an important front. Sov.
profsoiuzy 20 no.2:4-6 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo
soyuza rabochikh neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti
(for Krivich). 2. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo komiteta
professional'nogo soyuzo rabochikh stroitel'stva i promyshlen-
nosti stroitel'nykh materialov (for Ushakov).

USHAKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHARKEVICH, A.A., doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHUGLOV, G.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Vibrometers; methods and instruments for measuring aircraft
vibration] Vibroismeritel'naya apparatura; metody i pribory
dlia izmereniia samoletnykh vibratsii. Pod red. A.A.Kharkevicha.
[Moskva] Voenno-vozдушnaya inzhenernaya akademiya imeni prof.
N.E.Zhukovskogo, 1948. 207 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Vibration(Aeronautics))

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SOV/177-58-7-19/28

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ABSTRACT: It has been proven that the power of hearing relative to a whisper cannot be considered as the only or most reliable criterion of the state of the ear. For evaluating the audibility, it is necessary to distinguish usual baryacusia and "flight baryacusia" which is to be measured by qualitative indices of the reception of radio transmissions in an airplane. A precise determination of the hearing function is only possible by the audiometric method. For this reason a special method has been suggested by I.I. Bryanov for investigating the audibility with

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the aid of an audiometer. A.P. Popov submitted a supplementary acumetric method for determining the fitness of flying in persons with impaired hearing. In this case, an interphone is used under a noise of 80 to 85 decibels. I.Ya. Borshchevskiy's method includes also the use of an interphone but in an altitude chamber and with a noise of 100 decibel. The results of his investigations made the author conclude that the acumetric method with the aid of the interphone is fully suitable for examining the pilot's audibility of radio transmissions in airplanes as it makes it possible to examine the hearing under conditions nearly equal to flight conditions. This cannot be reached by other audiometric methods.

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